EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This is an update course for the original Integrating Communications, Assessment and Tactics Course.

On a daily basis, officers are responding to calls where individuals are behaving erratically, dangerously and are often unarmed or in possession of a weapon other than a firearm. Integrating Communications, Assessment and Tactics (ICAT) is a use-of-force training guide designed to provide tactical options to law enforcement personnel that are required to respond to volatile situations involving subjects in crisis. The training model includes Power Point presentations, videos, and group exercises discussing the key areas of decision-making, crisis recognition and response, de-escalation, tactical communications, operational safety tactics and arrest team procedures. ICAT then integrates these skills and provides opportunities to practice them through video debrief exercises.

I. Introduction

A. Welcoming remarks

- 1. Housekeeping issues such as restroom, phones, parking location for scenarios, etc.
- 2. Course goals and objectives

II. Research/Development

- A. Legal Liability
 - 1. Agencies under Consent Decrees
- B. Police Executive Research Forum (PERF Model)
 - 1. Respect the sanctity of life by rendering first aid to subjects injured by police actions
 - 2. Prohibit deadly use of deadly force against person who poses danger only to themselves
 - 3. Distance / Cover / Time to replace outdated Concepts such as the 21ft rule 4. Police use of Force must meet the test of proportionality
 - Am I using only the level of force necessary to mitigate the threat and safely achieve a lawful objective?
 - Is there another, less injurious option available that will allow me to achieve the same objective as effectively and safely?
 - Will my actions be viewed as appropriate by my agency and by the general public given the severity of the threat and totality of the circumstances
 - 5. Critical Decision Making Model
 - Collect Information

- Assess the Situation, Threats and risks
- Consider police powers and agency policy
- Make a plan
- Act

III. Crisis Recognition

A. Recognizing people in crisis

1. Crisis vs 314 PC

- B. Stigma
- C. Mental Illness/Intellectual Disabilities/Substance Use Disorders
- D. Altered mental state
 - 1. History/Causes
 - 2. Continuum of altered mental state
 - 3. Policy considerations
- E. Softening your approach
 - 1. Gentile initiation of communications
- F. Resources

IV. Introduction Module 1:

- A. Tactical Considerations: Distance + Cover = Time and Time = Options
 - 1. Types of cover
 - 2. Types of options
- B. Discredit the 21 foot rule (need our own movie for this)
 - 1. Reactionary gap drill
- C. Tactical Pause
 - 2. When –no active threat
- D. Working in a team environment
 - 1. Layered Less Lethal
 - 2. Someone needs to be in charge
- E. Team/partner communication
 - 1. Everyone knows the plan
- F. Roles and responsibilities

V. Tactical Communication

- A. Active Listening
 - 1. Not just waiting for your turn to talk
- B. 80/20 rule
 - 1. Listen 80%/ Talk 20%
- C. Five Types of Questioning Techniques
 - 1. Fact Finding Who, What, Where, When, Why and How

IV-Tactical(d)

IV-Tactical(h)

2. General – Open-ended.	
3. Direct – Yes or No	
4. Leading – Putting words in other's mouths	4.0
5. Opinion Seeking – Is there some other way we can handle	e this?
D. Tactical Communication Role within the use of Force Scale	IV-Tactical(c)
1. Professional presence	
2. Verbalization	
3. Hands/Control holds	
4. Less lethal Options (Taser, Less lethal Shotgun, OC, Baton, 40mm)	
5. Lethal Options	
E. Professional/Non-Professional/Inappropriate Language	IV-Tactical (f)
1. Separate attitude from behavior. Focus only on behavior	
2. You are a PEACE OFFICER - Where you go, there should be PEAC	CE!
3. Re-SPECT vs. Respect	
F. Tactical-Officer to: Officer/Suspect/Citizen	IV-Tactical (b)
1. Greeting	
2. ID self/dept.	
3. Reason for contact	
4. Investigate, assess, listen, and respond	
5. Decision	
G. De-escalation Concepts	IV-Tactical (g)
1. Disengaging Thought	
2. Verbal Deflection Techniques	
3. Respect vs. RE-SPECT	
4. Separation of Attitude vs. Behavior	
5. Saving Face	
6. Peace Phrases	
7. SOLER	
1) Square off	
2) Open posture	
3) Looking Interested	
4) Eye Contact	
5) Relaxed	
H. Officer Safety – S. A.F. E. R. Concept	IV-Tactical (e)
1. A. Security	

- 2. Attack
- 3. Flight
- 4. Excessive Repetition
- 5. Revised Priorities

VI. Critical Decision Making Model 2

- A. Ethics, Values, Proportionality. Sanctity of Life
 - 1. Basis from which to begin with the end in mind
- B. Collect Information
 - 1. Critical Information Gathering
 - 2. Keep RP landline if the RP is in a safe position to provide information
 - 3. Other resources
- C. Assess situation, threats, and risks
 - 1. Immediate threats/risks
 - 2. Potential threats/risks
 - 3. Continuous Re-assessment D. Consider police powers and agency policy
 - 1. Are we compelled to be here?
 - 2. Do we have a legal reason to be here?
- E. Identify options and determine the best course of action
 - 1. Make a plan
 - 2. Roles and Responsibilities
 - 3. Communicate the plan with everyone involved
- F. Act, review and reassess
 - 1. Execute plan
 - 2. Go back to "b" -collect new information

VII. Integration

- A. Assessment/Communications/Tactics
 - 1. Putting it all together
- B. Video Presentations
 - 1. Debrief video Good and bad tactics addressed

VIII. Course Conclusion

A. Debrief and Wrap Up

Questions: